AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

IS/jb
10-28-59

Card 5/5

84149
S/112/59/000/013/020/067
A002/A001

21.7100

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 13, p. 28, # 26351.

AUTHOR: Vinokur, Ya. G.

TITLE: The Application of Radioactive Isotopes in the Investigation of Processes in Steam Generators

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vnutrikotlovyye fiz.-khim. protsessy, vodopodgotovka i vodn. rezhimy kotlov na elektrost. vysokikh i sverkhvysokikh parametrov, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp. 80-100

TEXT: When working with radioactive isotopes and collecting samples equal to 1 cm^3, a radioactive salt concentration of 10^{-3} - 10^{-5} mg/kg can be detected in steam. With a larger volume of the sample, due to the precipitation of salts, the concentration up to $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ can be detected. The intensity of the radiation was determined by Г-М (G-M) self-quenching counter tubes. The samples were diluted 10 - 1,000 times thus the number of pulses did not exceed 5,000 pulses per minute. The experiments for studying the removal of salts were performed with compounds containing radioactive elements P^{32}, S^{35}, Ca^{45} which have

Card 1/3

84149

S/112/59/000/013/020/067
A002/A001

The Application of Radioactive Isotopes in the Investigation of Processes in Steam Generators

comparatively long periods of half-life. The thickness of the sample layer absorbed of precipitated radioactive isotopes was limited by the following values: for $P^{32} \leqslant 20$ mg/cm^2, for S^{35} - 3 mg/cm^2 and for Ca^{45} - 10 mg/cm^2. All samples had a higher number of pulses than the background. In the presence of non-radioactive salts, the self-absorption of the sample was taken into account and the effect of sorption of radioactive isotopes on walls of the device or the glass of vessels was excluded. The radioactive isotope method was compared with the ionite analysis in a laboratory device. The data of the ionite method were found to be overstated for small water concentrations ($<$100 mg/kg). The effect of phosphate-calcium sludge on the removal of calcium salts by steam was investigated. The effects of the evaporation surface intensity and the height of the steam space on the carrying away of bisodium by steam were studied. The presence of the carrying away was established at even the smallest reduced steam velocities of 0.025-0.005 m/sec (p = 1 atm) and a height of 500 mm. It was found that at heights of 500 mm and higher and at a reduced steam velocity of $<$0.9 m/cm the removal of moisture does not depend on the height of the steam

Card 2/3

84149

S/112/59/000/013/020/057
A002/A001

The Application of Radioactive Isotopes in the Investigation of Processes in Steam Generators

space. The index of the load degree in dependence on the moisture of the load steam was not constant; for heights < 500 mm it changed from 1.2 to 2.0, for greater heights it changed from 0.6 to 1.0. The salt content of steam decreased continuously with a reduction of the salt content of the boiler water from 50,000 to 2 mg/l. Using radioactive isotopes with γ-radiation for irradiation inspection made it possible to determine the true steam content in any section of the vessel and the swelling of the level. The most suitable isotopes for γ-inspection are the radioactive isotopes Co^{80} and Sn^{113}, which produce a nearly monochromatic radiation. It was detected that the zone of wash-out at the border of the phase division does not depend on the height of the water layer over the perforated sheet, and that the degree of swelling for all heights is a constant value. With increasing load, the zone of the wash-out becomes larger, and in the water volume the mean steam content and its difference in height will increase. The steam content will decrease with an increase of the weight level at a constant load.

Yu. V. Z.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 3/3

STYRIKOVICH, M.A.; BARTOLOMEY, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINOKUR, Ya.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLOKOL'TSEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Studying the entrainment of disubstituted phosphate and sodium sulfate under conditions of atmospheric pressure. Teploenergetika 8 no.11:53-59 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Styrikovich).
(Steam)

STYRIKOVICH, M.A.; SURNOV, A.V., inzh.; VINOKUR, Ya.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental data on the hydrodynamics of a two-phase layer.
Teploenergetika 8 no.9:56-60 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo kotloturbinnogo instituta i Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Styrikovich).
(Boilers)

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy

Teploenergetika, vyp. 1 (Heat Power Engineering, Nr 1) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 143 p. Errata slip inserted. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: Yu. V. Rylina; Editorial Board: V. A. Baum, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor (Resp. Ed.); G. Ye. Kholodovskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences; N. I. Yushchenkova, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Z. L. Miropol'skiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Secretary); and S. O. Poyarkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This work is intended for scientists and engineers working in the field of steam boilers.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 9 articles on the circulation of water and water-vapor mixture in boilers, bubbling processes, pulsation of pressure, temperature fields in combustion chambers, radiation heat transfer between gray bodies, and the solution of nonlinear problems of mathematical physics. There is also an article describing processes occuring in the steam boiler of a solar heat energy station. References appear at the end of each article.

were conducted at thermohydroelectric laboratories in cooperation with Heat and Electric Power Plant (TETs) No. 9.

Bartolomey, G. G., Ya. G. Vinokur, V. A. Kolokoltsov, and V. I. Petukhov. Experimental Investigation of Vapor and Gas Contents in a Bubbling Process 40

It was found that the distribution of volume vapor content and air content along the elevation of the bubbling volume at insignificant reduced velocities of vapor or air, and at low boiler water salt content, remains qualitatively the same under various pressures and characteristics of the perforated plate. An increase in the weight level at atmospheric pressure results in a decrease of vapor content. An increase in the reduced velocity of steam when the water is of low salt content increases the volume vapor content.

Semenov, N. I. Pulsations of Pressure in the Flow of Gas-Liquid Mixtures in Pipes 46

The article describes experiments in pressure pulsation in four 14 m long pipes of different diameters-25.8, 47.4, 74.7 and 99.8 mm. The flow velocity changed from 0.2 to 5m/sec. The gas content changed from 0.05 to 0.95. Graphical representation of experimental results are given.

Miropol'skiy, Z. L., and R. I. Shneyerova. Investigation of a Flow of Vapor Water Mixture in Pipes by γ Radiation 53

In this article the authors describe problems in determining the average values of steam volume contents φ av. in pipes and in conduits of rectangular cross section. The results obtained are also valid for conduits of arbitrary geometrical shapes. Diagrams and graphs are given.

Khrustalev, B. A; and S. S. Filimonov. Temperature Fields in Combustion Chambers 62

Three kinds of furnace heating chambers were investigated. Experimental data show that under condition of approximate self-modeling temperature fields these chambers perform according to load. It is stated that the approximate independence of dimensionless temperature fields from the load occurs in various combustion chambers which differ from each other according to geometric characteristics and the type of combustion processes.

Shchegolev, D. M. Steam Boiler of a Solar Heat Energy Station 70

The author presents data on the performance of steam boilers operating on solar heat energy. General diagrams of a boiler and tables of principal characteristic are given.

Surinov, Yu. A. Investigation of Radiation Heat Transfer in Systems of Gray Bodies 79

The author develops a theory of radiation and radiation heat transfer. The equations appearing in this article permit a theoretical-probability interpretation. The article is divided into two parts: 1) Solution of a mixed problem on radiation heat exchange in a system of gray bodies in a diathermic medium, and 2) Solution of a mixed problem of radiation heat

BARTOLOMEY, G.G.; VINOKUR, Ya.G.; KOLOKOL'TSEV, V.A.; PETUKHOV, V.I.

Experimental investigation of steam and gas content in bubble processes. Teploenergetika [Energ. inst.] no.1:40-45 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Hydrodynamics) (Bubbles)

67797

5.1500
~~21 (4), 28 (5)~~

S/064/59/000/07/020/035
B005/B123

AUTHORS: Vinokur, Ya. G., Dil'man, V. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the Bubbling Layer by the Method of Irradiation With Gamma Rays

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 619 - 621 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the most important characteristics of the bubbling layer is the gas content of its volume φ, which is of great importance for the hydraulic working conditions in bubbling apparatus. The most accurate method of measuring φ in any cross sections of the bubbling layer is achieved by irradiating this layer with γ-rays (Refs 8-10). When a small beam of parallel γ-rays passes through a substance the intensity of the γ-rays is reduced. The number of γ-quanta per time unit after passing through the substance, is determined by a tube counter. The number of absorbed γ-quanta is proportional to the density of the substance. Therefore, from the change in number of absorbed γ-quanta the density change of the substance may be estimated. The authors investigated the bubbling layer by the method described in an experimental apparatus,

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Bubbling Layer by the Method of Irradiation With Gamma Rays

67792
S/064/59/000/07/020/035
B005/B123

the model of which is reproduced by a schematic drawing. The apparatus consists of a plexiglass column 60 cm high the diameter of which amounts to 8 cm. In the lower part of the column there is a bubble plate that shows checkered openings of 1.5 mm diameter arranged in 10 mm intervals. The free diameter of the openings amounted to 1.95%. The model of the apparatus for irradiating the column with γ-rays is also reproduced and described. The radiation source was Co^{60}. The apparatus produces a small beam of parallel γ-rays. Experiments were made of the water - air system at room temperature and atmospheric pressure. Figure 3 shows in a diagram the distribution of the gas content φ along height H of the bubbling layer. The curves are divided into three sections: the first corresponding to the transition from the gas content in the bubbling plate - which is proportional to the free cross section of the plate - to the gas content in the stabilized section. In the stabilized part the value of φ remains approximately constant. In the transition section finally the gas content increases rapidly and finally φ reaches

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Bubbling Layer by the Method of Irradiation With Gamma Rays

S/064/59/000/07/020/035
B005/B123

unity 1. By the method of irradiation with γ-rays φ can be determined without destroying the bubbling layer through a measuring apparatus. Changes in the thickness of walls or other parts of the apparatus do not influence the measuring accuracy. The measuring error during the determination of the mean volume-gas-content $\bar{\varphi}$ within the limits $0.3<\bar{\varphi}<1$ does not exceed 5%. By the method described it is possible to determine φ in any cross section of the bubbling layer, and to determine the actual thickness of the layer accurately. There are 4 figures and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

84956

S/096/60/000/009/003/008/XX
E194/E484

26.2230

AUTHORS: Styrikovich, M.A., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Bartolomey, G.G., Vinokur, Ya.G. and Kolokol'tsev, V.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Influence of the Concentration of a Suspension of Uranium Oxide on the Steam Content by Volume Under Bubbling Conditions

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1960, No.9, pp.19-22

TEXT: When steam is bubbled through a suspension the process is influenced not only by the properties of the liquid and steam phases but also by the concentration of the suspension, the density of the solid phase and the fineness of its particles. The experiments were commenced with tests at atmospheric pressure using the uranium oxides U_3O_8 and UO_3 as the dispersed phase in condensate. Data is given on the particle size composition of the oxides used, which were mostly greater than 10 microns. The steam content by volume of the oxide suspension was determined by irradiation with gamma rays. The formula that was used in the determinations is given and experimental justification for its use is provided. It was shown that the irradiation absorption factor did not depend

Card 1/4

84956

S/096/60/000/009/003/008/XX
E194/E484

The Influence of the Concentration of a Suspension of Uranium Oxide on the Steam Content by Volume Under Bubbling Conditions

on the thickness of the irradiated layer or on the fineness of the suspension, at any rate within the range of values tested. A graph of the relationship between the absorption factor and the concentration of suspensions of the two uranium oxides is given in Fig.1. Tests were then made to determine the influence of the structure of the suspension on the mean steam content by volume. The suspension could be irradiated in the vertical and horizontal directions and from curves of the distribution of local values of steam content mean values of steam content were calculated. The tests clearly showed that the gamma irradiation method could be used to determine the steam content by volume of a suspension. Tests carried out with the system water-air and with suspension-air showed that with concentrations of U_3O_8 up to 10% in the water its presence has no influence on the air content of the suspension by volume as compared with pure water. As will be seen from the graph in Fig.2, increase in the concentration of the suspension above 30% causes some diminution in the air content. After these preliminary tests the main series of tests were made on the system

84956

S/096/60/000/009/003/008/XX
E194/E484

The Influence of the Concentration of a Suspension of Uranium Oxide on the Steam Content by Volume Under Bubbling Conditions

suspension-steam. The tests were made on an atmospheric pressure column made of stainless steel with sight glass, illustrated diagrammatically in Fig.3. Irradiation was effected with a source of Co^{60} with an activity of about 10 millicuries. Brief details of the experimental procedure are given. From the tests local and mean values of the volumetric steam content were obtained for various rates of passage of steam with columns of different heights and suspensions of different concentrations of the two oxides of uranium, the results are plotted in Fig.4. The distribution of steam content by height is similar to that for condensate, i.e. there is an initial section on which the steam bubbles are stabilized a section of steady motion where the steam content by volume remains practically constant and an upper section of fairly rapid increase in steam content with height. Increase in the uranium oxide content up to 12 to 14% reduces the steam content slightly on the stabilized section, i.e. the steam bubbles rise somewhat more rapidly than in pure water. Increasing the concentration of uranium trioxide from 4 to 20% causes very slight increase in the volumetric steam content on the stabilized section.

Card 3/4

84956

S/096/60/000/009/003/008/XX
E194/E484

The Influence of the Concentration of a Suspension of Uranium Oxide on the Steam Content by Volume Under Bubbling Conditions

The volumetric steam content on the stabilized section is practically independent of changes in the level in the range of 200 to 600 mm and depends mainly on the referred steam velocity, as will be seen from the graphs plotted in Fig.5 which are discussed in some detail. The difference between the volumetric steam contents of suspension and condensate decrease with increase in the referred velocity of the steam, i.e. with increased rate of steaming. For referred speeds in the range 0.7 to 0.9 m/sec the difference in the value of the steam content for condensate and suspension does not exceed 3 to 5%. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Power Engineering Institute AS USSR)

Card 4/4

VINOKUR, Ya.G.; DIL'MAN, V.V.

Studying the bubble layer by a gamma-ray radiographic examination method. Khim.prom. no.7:619-621 O-N '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Bubbles)

BINOKUR, Ya. G.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
June 1954
Chemical Engineering and
Electrochemical.

Application of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of the carry over of salts with steam. M. A. Styrikovich and Ya. G. Binokur (*Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR*, 1953, **90**, 179—182).—Use of radioactive isotopes of P, S, Ca, and Na added to boiler waters permits the determination of the amount of salts carried over with steam in concn. as small as 1×10^{-4} mg. per kg. of steam. Carry over of Na_2SO_4 at low evaporation rates is proportional within wide concn. limits to the concn. of Na_2SO_4 in the boiler water. Experiments with radioactive ^{32}P have shown that the carry-over increases rapidly with the pressure in the boiler and with the vol. of steam raised per unit of free surface per hour. The intensity of radiation used in the experiment was ~100 mc. per ton of water.

S. K. Lachowicz.

10-28-54
RM2

VINOKUR, Ya. G.

USSR/Engineering - Steam, Radio- 11 May 53
active Isotopes

"An Experiment in Using Radioactive Isotopes to Investigate the Entrainment of Salts With Steam," M. A. Styrikovich, Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR; Ya. G. Vinokur; Pow Engr Inst im G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR

DAN SSSR, Vol 90, No 2, pp 179-182

Discusses method of using radioactive isotopes for qualitative control of steam used in turbines. Method permits detn of minute concns of salts in steam, as low as 0.00001 mg/kg,

260T17

making possible measures for decreasing salt content in boiler feed water. Isotopes P^{32}, S^{35}, Ca^{45} and Na^{24} were used in expts.

VINOKUR, Ya. G.--"An Experiment in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigating Processes within Boilers." Acad Sci USSR. Power Engineering Inst. imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

SO Knizhanay letopis'
No 2, 1956.

STYRIKOVICH, M.A.; BARTOLOMEY, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINOKUR, Ya.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLOKOL'TSEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the concentration of uranium oxide suspensions on the volumetric steam content under bubbling conditions. Teploenergetika 7 no.9:19-22 S '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Styrikovich).

(Steam)

VINOKUR, Ya. Ye., inzh.

Fourth Session of the Academy of Construction and Architecture on problems of precast and prestressed reinforced concrete construction. Gidr. i mel. 10 no.9:63-64 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Prestressed concrete construction)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

BOLOTOVA, N.P.; VINOKUR, Ya.Ye.; GIRSHKAN, S.A.; KOKLYANOV, A.F.; KUNDZICH, M.M.; NEFEDOV, V.D.; OFFENGENDEN, S.R.; PISHCHIKOV, R.S.; POSLAVSKIY, V.V.; TOMILOV, V.S.; SHAROV, N.A.; SHTAREV, Ya.K.; SHUBLADZE, K.K.

Ways of improving technical aspects and lowering the cost of constructing irrigation, drainage and water supply systems. Gidr. i mel. 10 no.4:17-39 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Irrigation) (Drainage) (Water supply, Rural)

AUTHOR: Vinokur, Ya.Ye., Engineer

SOV-99-58-9-9/9

TITLE: Problems of Prefabricated and Prestressed Reinforced Concrete Discussed at the 6th Session of the Academy of Building and Architecture of the USSR (Voprosy sbornogo i predvaritel'nc napryazhennogo zhelezobetona na IV sessii Akademii Stroitel'stva i Arkhitektury SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 63-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above mentioned session took place in Moscow in June 1958. In the section of the use of prefabricated reinforced concrete in hydraulic engineering, its Chairman, Academician, Professor M.M. Grishin, delivered a lecture on "The Use of Prefabricated Reinforced Concrete in Hydraulic Engineering". Prefabricated concrete parts were first used in the Soviet Union in 1924-1925 during the construction of the Volkhov GES. In 1955, only 2% of the total quantity of produced concrete was used for prefabs. During the 1958-1960 period, 8-9% of the entire volume of concrete works will be used in hydraulic engineering projects. The use of prefabricated reinforced concrete parts in melioration systems is rapidly increasing and in 1960 will reach 30% of the entire volume of

Card 1/2

concrete works. Engineer L.A. Chernikevich mentioned in his report that only 1% of prefabricated reinforced concrete is used in the construction of drainage systems. Engineer N.S. Andreyevskiy complained that hydrotechnical structures can not be speedily erected without adapting mechanized building methods and without prefabricated reinforced concrete parts. Engineer S.K. Nauman reported that the use of these prefabricated parts is limited by the absence of large scale planning for such constructions. Engineer T.L. Varkhatov reported on the use of porous prefabricated reinforced concrete blocks in the planning and construction of dams and other hydrotechnical installations.

1. Reinforced concrete--Applications

SHUBLADZE, K.K., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; VINOKUR, Ya.Ye., inzh.; CHERNIKEVICH, L.A., inzh.

Production and use of precast reinforced concrete in irrigation and drainage construction work. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.7:3-13 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Shubladze). 2. Glavsredazirsovkhozstroy (for Vinokur). 3. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Chernikevich).

Vinokur, Ya. Ye.

99-58-4-3/7

AUTHORS: Bolotova, N.P.; Vinokur Ye.Ye.; Girshkan, S.A.; Koklyanov, A.P; Kundzich. M.M.: Nefedov, V.D.; Offengenden, S.R.; Pishchikov, R. S.; Poslavskiy, V.; V.; Tomilov, Y. S.; Sharov, N. A.; Shtarev, Ya. K.; Shubladze, K. K.

TITLE: Means of Raising the Technical Level and Lowering the Construction Cost of Irrigating and Meliorating Systems (Puti povysheniya tekhnicheskogo urovnya i snizheniya stoimosti stroitel'stva orositel'nykh, osushitel'nykh i obvodnitel'nykh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, 1958, # 4, pp 17-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A general review of past achievements and future tasks in the field of irrigation and melioration is given. The main deficiencies in the field are: insufficient mechanization of construction work, a shortage of excavating machines and other construction equipment, late deliveries of spare parts for machines and a too wide dispersal of funds over a multitude of enterprises. The main shortcomings at the planning stage are: insufficient use of means to cut down filtration losses of water in the canals; insufficient utilization of sprinkling; insufficient development of drainage systems, a careless levelling of irrigated fields, the most important factor in an

Card 1/3

Means of a Raising the Technical Level and Lowering the Construction Cost of Irrigating and Meliorating Systems

economical use of water. During the 6th 5-year plan, the drainage system in the south-western parts of the Belorussian SSR, in the Poles'ye part of the Ukrainian SSR, and in other parts of the USSR, is to be greatly developed. Only 8,4 million hectares out of a total of 200 million hectars of marshes or marshy soils were being drained at the beginning of 1957. More than 4 million of these undrained hectares are used as natural meadows and pastures with low yields. The article also recommends to replace the system of open drainage ditches by subsurface drains.

During the 6th 5-year plan 81,1 million hectares will be watered by new wells, reservoirs, artificial lakes and spring water. Many sheep-breeding farms in Uzbekistan will install electric pumps, until now impossible due to the shortage of needed equipment. In 1957 production of hydraulic equipment lagged considerably behind requirements. The article lists the various projects to be constructed in various republics. The melioration works will cover an area of 13 million hectares in the Belorussian and Ukrainian SSR, the acreage of arable land will be increased by 3,8 million

99-58-4-3/7

Means of a Raising the Technical Level and Lowering the Construction Cost of Irrigating and Meliorating Systems

hectares.

There are 8 photos and 1 table and 4 maps.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

VINOKUR, Ya.Ye., inzh.

Design and construction of water-supply structures in the Golodnaya Steppe; at the conference in Ura-Tiube. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.10: 52-57 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Glavsredzirsovkhozstroy.

VINOKUR, Ya.Ye., inzh.; CHERNIKEVICH, L.A., inzh.

Using precast reinforced concrete in hydraulic developments; at the seminar in the "Water management" pavilion, Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.2:60-63 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Hydraulic engineering—Congresses)
(Precast concrete construction)

VINOKUR, Ya.Ye., inzh.

Irrigation on a wide scale. Zemledelie 23 no.5:10-19 My '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Upravleniye vodnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva sel'skogo khosyaystva SSSR.
(Irrigation)

SHUBLADZE, K.; VINOKUR, Ya.; LEVANOVSKIY, L.; KOKLYANOV, A.

Current problems in the development of irrigation. Vop. ekon. no.4:36-44 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Irrigation farming)

BESHNOV, S., inzh.po organizatsii truda; VINOKUR, Yu.

Improve the system of calculating labor productivity in alcohol production plants. Sots.trud no.3:134-136 Mr '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Ternopol'skiy spirtotrest (for Beshnov). 2. Glavnyy mekhanik Ternopol'skogo spirtotresta (for Vinokur).
(Ternopol'--Distilling industries--Labor productivity)

VINOKUR, Yu.

When all cooperat. NTO no.5:43 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Upolnomochennyy pervichnoy organizatsii nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva, g.Ternopol'.
(Ternopol--Sugar search)

VINOKUR, Yu.; BESHNOV, S., inzh. po organizatsii truda

Combining branches of production is an important method for eliminating seasonal fluctuations in the work of enterprises. Sots. trud 6 no.4:128 Ap '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Ternopol'skogo spirtotresta (for Vinokur).
(Ternopol—Distilling industries)

BESHNOV, S.K.; VINOKUR, Yu.M.

Modifying the bonus system at alcohol, liqueur, and vodka plants.
Spirt.prom. 25 no.2:30-31 '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Distilling industries)
(Bonus system)

AUTHORS: Beshnov, S.K. and Vinokur, Yu.M. SOV/71-59-2-9/26

TITLE: Changing the Bonus System in Alcohol and Liquor Plants (Izmenit' sistemu premirovaniya na spirtovykh i likero-vodochnykh zavodakh)

PERIODICAL: Spirtovaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 2, pp 30-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The idea of paying out bonuses for exceeding the quota and for lowering the cost of production should also aim at increasing labor efficiency. This, however, is not the case with the existing rules on bonuses, which disregard the capacity of the plant and the dead line for fulfilling the monthly plan. The article cites an example of a bonus being paid to the personnel of a plant which has worked only at 50% of its capacity, the quota having been established accordingly. The same happens if the annual quota has been based on fewer working days than actually observed by the plant. Therefore, a bonus should not be due if only the quota has been attained during a month, but should also take into consideration the utilization of the capacity

Card 1/2

of the plant to its full extent. The article also mentions other instances of "cheating" on quota requirements to cash in a bonus.

VINOKUR, Yu.M.

BESHNOV, S.K.; VINOKUR, Yu.M.

Raise labor productivity to a new higher level. Spirt. prom. 24 no.1:24-26 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Distilling industries)
(Labor productivity)

VINOKUR, Yu.M.

Cooling of the wort before the separation of feed yeasts in the graduating tower. Spirt. prom. 29 no.8:30-31 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ternopol'skiy spirtotrest.

VINOKUR, Yu.M.

Work practice of small capacity plants with an improved heat engineering installation. Spirt.prom. 20 no.3:27-29 '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Steam separations) (Distillation apparatus)

VINOKURENKOVA, A.I.; FRANENBERG, I.G.

Control of initial loss of weight in newborn by hemoclyster with retroplacental blood. Akush. gin. no.3:51-52 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:5)

1. Docent for Vinokurenkova. 2. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof. G. N. Smirnov), Vinnitsa Medical Institute.

VINOKURENKOVA, A.I.

Two cases of simultaneous uterine and extrauterine pregnancy. Vop. okh.mat. i det. 1 no.2:82-83 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.I.Zdravomyslov) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)

VINOKURENKOVA, A.I.

Rupture of the uterus in a five-month pregnancy. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 2 no.1:79 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. V.I.Zdravomyslov) Meditsinskogo instituta, Stavropol'.
(UTERUS--RUPTURE) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

VINOKURENKOVA, A.I., dotsent; RUDAKOVA, R.S.; SVIRIDOVA, I.V.; MARKOVA, A.I.; ROMANOVA, A.G.

[Treatment of cervical erosion with needle punctures according to Vinokurenkova's method. Sov.med. 21 no.2:54-57 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. V.I.Zdravomyslov) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CERVIX, UTERINE, dis.
erosion, ther., multiple puncture with needle around eroded area)

VINOKURENKOVA, A.I., dotsent

Compound surgical therapy of descended and prolapsed female genitalia. Akush. i gin. 39 no.4:49-54 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.A. Nikol'skaya) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

STEPANYAN, L.S.; VINOKUROV, A.A.

The necessity of organizing the conservation of Ibidorhyncha struthersii Vigors. Okhr. prir. i zapov. delo v SSSR, no.5:96-99 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Komissiya po okhrane prirody AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina.
(Tien Shan--Ibidorhyncha)

VINOKUROV, A.A.

Food digestion rate in herons. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no.5:106 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HERONS) (DIGESTION)

S/135/60/000/008/005/010
A006/A002

18.7200

AUTHORS: Kurkin, S.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Vinokurov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Parakhin, V.A., Engineer

TITLE: Strengthening of Weld Joints by Rolling the Seam With Rollers

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 8, pp. 15-16

TEXT: At the welding laboratory of MVTU imeni Bauman a method was developed to raise the mechanical properties of butt welds in cold hardened aluminum-alloys. The welds are strengthened by subjecting the seam to pressure rolling with steel rollers. Although merely the seam is rolled, the strengthening effect is extended to a considerable portion of the zone adjacent to the seam which underwent a tempering process during welding. The authors discuss the mechanism of strengthening the weld joints by rolling and present experimental data, illustrating the strengthening process. During rolling, the metal is shifted to the sides. Measurements show that the displacement of the rolled metal is not an accidental factor, but represents a regularity revealing the mechanism of strengthening in the zone adjacent to the seam. The rolling of the metal is accompanied by a considerable plastic expansion of the metal in the plane and may be described as an elongation

Strengthening of Weld Joints by Rolling the Seam With Rollers

process of the rolled zone. An equation is given expressing the shifting of metal in the zone adjacent to the seam. It is used to plot a theoretical curve which is in a satisfactory agreement with experimental data. The width of the zone of shifting and the magnitude of shifting increase with a higher pressure of rolling. They are accompanied by a proportional increase in the metal hardness in the zone of tempering and by a metal expansion in the zone of strengthening. Tests proved that the strength of the weld increased proportionally to the hardness of the zone adjacent to the weld. A direct dependence was established between the shifting of metal and the strength of the weld joint. Thus the strengthening of the weld may be checked by measuring the shift with a portable optical instrument. The degree of strengthening may also be checked by the thickening of the metal in the zone adjacent to the seam which indicates the magnitude of the plastic deformation. Further development of the method will permit the application of the described technological process for the strengthening of welds in aging alloys. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU imeni Baumana (MVTU imeni Bauman)

Card 2/2

VINOKUROV

26017

S. i lyebyedyev, N. bol'shaya pyedagogichycskaya problyema. (Kstat'ye A.V. Syeryent'-yeya — luchshuyu matyerial'nuyu baeu shkolam -- vzhurn. —Nar. obraeovaniye-- 1949, No. 6). Nar. obraeovaniye, 1949, No. 8, c. 8-14.

So: Letopis' No. 34

VINOKUROV, A.

Well done, Valia! Kryl. rod. 16 no.7:8-9 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

VINOKUROV, A.

From blue altitudes. Kryl.rod. 14 no.1:10-11 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Parachuting)

CHEPURIN, V., shofer (Moskva); LAVRENT'YEV, A., avtolyubitel' (Syktyvkar); GRIGOR'YAN, V., shofer (Tbilisi); VASIL'YEV, A., inzh. po mekhanizatsii; RADVOGIN, M. (Moskva); VITYAZEV, P., inzh. (Chelyabinsk); YAKOVLEV, N. (Chirchik); VINOKUROV, A.; BUBLIK, T., shofer; LOKOT', I., avtoslesar'

Automobile drivers speak today. Izobr.i rats. no.9:9-11 S '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. "Sel'khoztekhnika", Chelyabinskaya obl. (for Vasil'yev). 2. Nachal'nik tsekha Konservnogo zavoda, g.Temryuk Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Vinokurov). 3. Konservnyy zavod, g. Temryuk Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Bublik, Lokot').
(Automobile engineering—Technological innovations)

KUKHTIY, F.; VINOKUROV, A., mekhanik; KORSUNSKIY, V.

Renovation of the KM-1400 trench digger. Prom.stroi.i inzh. soor. 4 no.5:54 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdeleniya Nikopol'skogo gidrostroya (for Kukhtiy). 2. Starshiy proizvoditel' rabot proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdeleniya Nikopol'skogo gidrostroya (for Korsunskiy).
(Excavating machinery)

AID P - 3155

Subject : USSR/Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 17/20

Author : Not given

Title : New books on aviation

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 10, 85-86, O 1955

Abstract : In this article two books are reviewed: 1. Dvazhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza V. I. Andrianov" (Andryanov, V. I., Twice Hero of the Soviet Union) a biography belonging to the series "Geroi Velikoy Otechestvennoy voyny" (Heros of the Great Patriotic War), Military Publishing House of the Ministry of Defense, 2. Vinokurov, A. and Novitskiy, B., Sovetskiy planerizm (Soviet gliding), Publishing House of the DOSAAF, an account of the development of gliding in the USSR, and notes about the most prominent gliding pilots and technicians.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

VINOKUROV, A.

Difficult victory. Kryl.rod. 12 no.7:4-6 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Parachuting)

VINOKUROV,A.

World record of Nikolai Golovanov. Kryl.rod. 2 no.10:12 O '51. (MLRA 8:8)
(Golovanov,Nikolai) (Flight)

VINOKUROV, A.

We should promote independent work. Kryl. rod. 13 no.10:20-21 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Latvia—Gliding and soaring)

VINOKUROV, A.; BOBROV, N.

By glider to the stratosphere. Tekh.mol.22 no.7:16-17 '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Gliders (Aeronautics))

[illegible], A.;

Into the stratosphere with gliders. Tr. from the [illegible]. p. 599.

KRIDLA VLASTI no. 25, Dec. 1955

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LITS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

SOV/85-58-9-19/33

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, A., Senior Flying Instructor of the 4th Moscow Municipal Aeroclub

TITLE: How To Do It Better? (Kak luchshe?)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 9, pp 20-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews his experience in training future pilots at the 4-y Moskovskiy gorodskoy aeroclub (4th Moscow Municipal Aeroclub), describes his own system and evaluates that used at aeroclubs in Kiyev and Ivanovo. He suggests that the best features in programs used at the various clubs be summarized by the pertinent department of the Central Committee of the USSR DOSAAF and made available to all aviation training organizations. The editors solicit the views and opinions of flying instructors on the subject, for publication in this periodical. There is 1 photograph.

ASSOCIATION: 4-y Moskovskiy gorodskoy aeroklub (4th Moscow Municipal Aeroclub)

Card 1/1

VINOKUROV, A.

Boundaries of Regina Garmiute. Kryl. rod. 15 no.5:14-15 My '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

VINOKUROV, A.

Great victory. Kryl. rod. 15 no.10:15 O '64 (MIRA 18:1)

VINOKUROV, A.

Parachutists break the records. Kryl. rod. 16 no.2:14 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

VINOKUROV, A.

Road to victory. Kryl. rod. 14 no.10:30-31 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

VINOKUROV, A., sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii

Masters of silk shells. Kryl. rod. 14 no.11:27-31 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SOV/85-59-12-13/38

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, A., Chief Pilot Instructor-Methodologist

TITLE: A Man Raised in an Aeroclub

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1959, Nr 12, p 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a note on test pilot Viktor Kirsanov (see photo), an alumnus of the Tsentral'naya ob"yedinennaya letno-tekhnicheskaya shkola DOSAAF (Central Consolidated School of Pilots and Technicians of DOSAAF), then a pilot-instructor of the Moscow Sport Aeroclub. The high qualitative indices of his more-than 5 years of work in that aeroclub opened the way to a test pilot school, and thereupon to the testing of modern high-speed aircraft. There is 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy sportivnyy aeroklub (Moscow Sport Aeroclub)

Card 1/1

85-58-7-20/45

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, A.

TITLE: Speed Flight on a 100-km. Triangular Route (Skorostnyy polet po stokilmetrovomu treugol'nomu marshrutu)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 7, p 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author refers to the All-Union Spartacus Games in which glider pilots will participate. The contests will include a speed flight along a 100-km. triangular route which will present difficulties because the wind will blow from different directions on each of the three parts of the run, complicating orientation. The pilot must map out his own flying route and carefully study the entire run. A populated place must be selected in the event of a forced landing to facilitate communications and the landing of a tow plane. The author describes the various situations that may arise in such a flight, and advises how to avoid difficulties.

Card 1/1 1. Sports--USSR 2. Gliders--Pilots--Competition

VINOKUROV, A.

Tat'iana Voinova (1938-). Kryl. rod. 13 no.3:12-13 Mr '62. (MIRA 18:5)

VINOKUROV, A.; IVOLGIN, A.; KUZ'MIN, N.; DITRIKH, N. (Kaluga)

Facts, events, people. Kryl. rod. 15 no.8:20-21 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:1)

VINOKUROV, A.

In the foothills of the Krkonoše. Kryl. rod. 15 no.9:12-13 S '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

VINOKUROV, A.; ZEL'VENSKIY, Yu.

Moscow, Tushino. Kryl. rod. 16 no.3:13-15 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

VINOKUROV, A.

85-58-2-26/36

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: New Books (Novyye knigi)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 2, p 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of a new book by N. Bobrov and A.Vinokurov, On the Waves of the Air Ocean (Po volnam vozdushnogo okeana), which is devoted to Soviet gliding and should be of interest to glider pilots and public instructors.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

VINOKUROV, A.

Count of courage and skill. Kryl. rod. 14 no.8:21 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Parachuting)

VINOKUROV, A.

The Future belongs to them. Kryl. rod. 14 no.5:6-7 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Leningrad—Gliding and soaring)

BOBROV, Nikolay Sergeyevich, VINOKUROV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, EKONOMOV, L. red.; KIRILLINA, L., tekhn.red.

[On the waves of the air ocean] Po volnam vozdushnogo okeana. [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1957. 221 p. (MIRA 11:8) (Gliding and soaring)

BOLOTIN, V.V.; MAREYN, N.S.; VINOKUROV, A.I.; POZNYAK, E.L.; IVOVICH, V.A.

Vibration and vibration resistance of conductors of overhead electric power lines. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; energ. no.2: 55-62 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric lines--Vibration)

VINOKUROV, A.

A difficult final. Kryl. rod. 16 no.9:5-6 S '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

VINOKUROV, A., inzh.

Mechanical helpers. Za r l. 19 no.9:5 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Minsk--Motortrucks)

MIKHALENKOV, Ye., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; CHECHNEVA, M., geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; VINOKUROV, A.

The lag in flying as a sport is intolerable; letter to the editor. Kryl. rod. 8 no.2:16 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Starshiy instruktor-letchik Moskovskogo gorodskogo aerokluba (for Vinokurov).
(Aeronautics) (Military education)

VINOKUROV, A. (Pilot)

"Landings," a summary of the article "Planning for a Precise Approach and Landing of an Aircraft," (Raschet na Tochnost' Prizemleniya i Posadka Samoleta), which appeared in the periodical "Wings of Fatherland" (Kryl'ya Rodiny), No. [illegible], 1953, pp. 10-12.

Summary D-23053 , 1 May 55

VINOKUROV, A., starshiy instruktor letchik-metodist.

Precision calculation for the approach and landing of an airplane. Kryl. rod. 4 no.6:10-11 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy aeroklub. (Airplanes--Piloting)

RATNER, V.A., inzh.; DUBROVA, Ye.P., inzh.; VINOKUROV, A.A., inzh.; SHAYTANOV, G.S., inzh.

Designing and manufacturing prestressed reinforced large-span elements for concrete bridges. Transp. stroi. 8 no.2:23-26 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Czechoslovakia--Bridges, Concrete)

AID P - 5517

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Sports

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 8/17

Authors : Mikhalenkov, E., Hero of the Soviet Union, M. Chechneva, Hero of the Soviet Union, A. Vinokurov, Sen. Pilot-Instructor, Aeroclub of the City of Moscow.

Title : The lagging of the aviation sports must not be tolerated

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 2, 16, F 1957

Abstract : The authors discuss the withering of the interest of the Soviet people in aviation sports, and suggest a series of measures aimed at stimulating the activity of the DOSSAF organizations in this field.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

VINOKUROV, A.

Paper and sky. Kryl.rod. 12 no.12:15-16 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Dushanbe--Gliding and soaring)

VINOKUROV, A.

Eight medals of Viktor Shvyriaev. Kryl.rod 13 no.8:17-18 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Parachuting)

VINOKUROV, A., metodist

How to do it better? Kryl. rod. 9 no.9:20-21 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Starshiy instrykter-letchik 4-go Moskovskogo gorodskogo aerokluba.
(Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

VINOKUROV, A.

All-Union glider competitions. Kryl.rod. 12 no.10:12-14 O '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Sumy--Gliding and soaring)

VINOKUROV, A.

Achievements of the audacious. Kryl.rod. 13 no.7:6-7 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Parachuting)

VINOKUROV, A.

The club gains altitude. Kryl.rod. 14 no.7:30-31 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Liepaja--Gliding and soaring)

VINOKUROV, A. A.

PTUSHENKO, Ye.S.; VINOKUROV, A.A.; DUBROVSKIY, E.B.

Airplane investigation of the numbers, distribution and biology of fish-eating birds in the Sea of Azov. Vop.ikht. no.7:204-208 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo unoversiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Azov, Sea of--Water birds)

VINOKUROV, A.A.; DUBROVSKIY, E.B.

White-tailed sandpiper in the Northern Caucasus. Priroda 45 no.1:116 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:4)
(Caucasus, Northern--Sandpipers)

VINOKUROV, A.A.; DOBROVOLSKIY, K.B.

Importance of some fish-eating birds in the fish culture of the southeastern part of the Sea of Azov region. Vop.ikht. no.9:191-202 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1.Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Moskovskogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(Azov Sea region--Birds--Food)
(Fish culture)

USPENSKIY, S.M., SHAPOSHNIKOV, L.K., ZALETAYEV, V.S., VINOKUROV, A.A., SABINEVSKIY, B.V., FEDORENKO, A.P.

First results of studying the wintering of aquatic birds on the Sea of Azov and the northern shore of the Black Sea. Migr.zhiv. no.1:48-58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Komissiya po okhrane prirody AN SSSR, Komissiya po okhrane prirody AN USSR, Gosudarstvennyy Chernomorskiy zapovednik.
(Black Sea region--Water birds)

SOV-26-58-3-41/51

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, A.A. (Narynkol Settlement, Alma-Ata Oblast')

TITLE: Changes in the Life of the Birds of Ciscaucasia (Izmeneniya v zhizni ptits Predkavkaz'ya)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 3, p 116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author observed birds in Ciscaucasia between 1947 and 1954 and reports on the influence of man's activities on the fauna and biology of these birds.

1. Birds--USSR

Card 1/1

VINOKUROV, A.A. (poselok Narynkol, Alma-Atinskoy oblasti).

Changes in the life of birds in Ciscaucasia. Priroda 47 no.3:116 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Krasnodar Territory--Birds)

VINOKUROV, A.A.

Distribution and biology of the pratincole (Glareola pratincola L.)
Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 63 no.4:141-142 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(PRIMORSKO-AKHTARSK DISTRICT--SHORE BIRDS)

VINOKUROV, A.A.

Distribution and populations of ciconiiform birds in litoral of the Azov region. Zool.zhur. 37 no.6:939-942 Je '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Chair of Vertebrate Zoology, Moscow State University.
(Azov region--Water birds)